

Condensed News From Latest Coast Files

The recent rains in California have seriously damaged the grape crop. The white bean crop has also suffered.

Julia Sanderson, the actress, is seeking a divorce from Tom Sloan, the jockey, whom she married a short time ago.

The Southern Pacific Railroad was fined \$1000 in the United States District Court in Los Angeles on the charge of rebating.

Statistics show that there was an increase of nineteen millions in the customs in the United States over the three months of last year.

George Washington Moore, founder of Moore and Burgess Minstrels, and known as sporting circles as "Pony" Moore, died recently in London.

General Elphinstone Whittier, for twenty-five years secretary of the House of Indian Commissioners, died in Washington at the age of eighty-eight.

Miss Gertrude Lawson, niece of Thomas W. Lawson, the financier, eloped with and married Walter L. Shepard, a wealthy young man of Boston.

R. C. Cragg, one of the best known hotel men of northern California, was stricken with total blindness while drawing, a result of an abscess on the brain.

It is asserted in Lisbon that King Emmanuel will marry in April. The name of the bride-elect is not given but rumor indicates that it will be an English alliance.

Charles A. Chambers, a rancher of Phoenix, Arizona, was electrocuted by an current on the wires of a transmission line between Roosevelt Dam and the city of Phoenix.

Another dissolution of the Finnish senate is imminent as a result of the conflict with Russia over the amount of Finland's contribution to the defense of the empire.

Rev. Jonah W. Lupton, a widely known Presbyterian minister, and father of Stewart Lupton, the American vice consul at Mexico, died at Winchester, West Virginia.

The expenses of the State of California for the first three months of the fiscal year beginning July 1 are nearly one million dollars more than for the same period twelve months ago.

The report that the Duchess of Sutherland, formerly Miss Theodora Shonts, will marry Prince Joachim Murat, has been denied by the Duchess herself, as her arrival in New York.

Frank A. Munsey, the publisher, is said to have realized more than \$5,000,000 profits through stock investments made during and immediately following the disastrous panic of 1907.

It developed that there was no plot connected with the finding of a supposed bomb in Juarez, Mexico. The "bomb" proved to be a small pepper horn filled with a non-explosive material.

Albert Sutton of San Francisco who obtained a sensational divorce from his wife, Ethel Mae Sutton, last year, was quietly married at Tacoma to Miss Marie Hewitt, prominent in society there.

A spectacular fire was the result of the explosion and burning of 7000 barrels of refined oil in the plant of the Tidewater Oil Company, at Bayonne, New Jersey. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Passengers arriving from Mexico recently brought the news that a terrific electrical storm did great damage at La Paz and at Mazatlan, a thunderbolt striking a powder magazine, causing it to explode.

A number of soldiers dropped in the ranks from exhaustion while 500 men of the Second Infantry, U.S.A., were returning to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, on a forced march of forty-three miles from Fort Perry, Ohio.

Dr. James B. Angell has retired from the presidency of the University of Michigan which he has filled for thirty-eight years except for the time he was United States Minister to China and Minister to Turkey.

A magnificent ten-story apartment house which will rank with the finest structures of this class in New York will be erected at the southwest corner of Jones and California streets thus occupying the crest of Nob Hill.

The right to drink as much wine and beer as a man wants was declared an attribute of human liberty by Doctor C. A. Reamer, president of the German Alliance in Cincinnati.

Governor General Mischechenko, former Governor of Tiflis, has applied to the Emperor for a pardon for a private soldier who was sentenced to death for an attempt to kill the general during the massacres in Turkestan last year.

According to a recent story from Nome, the only two automobiles in Alaska, belonging to Judge Dudley Bohannon and E. E. Powell, collided recently on a road outside of Nome. Both men were badly hurt and the cars were put out of commission.

According to a telegram received from Percival Lowell at his observatory at Flagstaff, A. T., the annular eclipse of Mars are disappearing. He thinks this phenomenon supports the theory that life exists on Mars and that the canals denote a system of irrigation.

The Brighton American fishing schooner Calhoun H. Colt was captured by a Mexican gunboat recently, and with her catch her owners (the captain and crew) are confined in a Mexican dungeon. The ostensible reason given for the capture is that the vessel was smuggling.

The steamer Loui brought around the Horn in 1896 and used by pirates and filibusters and which took part in the Panama revolution, has been bought by representatives of the government to be used as a target for the big guns at Fort Mifflin.

Reports from the controversy, the movement does not support any international complications over the recent action of the Norwegian cutter Albatross in Alaska. The Norwegian decided to go to Nome, Alaska, last month. The official report states that the cutter had no mission or bill of lading as required by law.

Dr. J. C. Stierke declared the windmills and turbines in Idaho, N. E. 36, which

has interfered with the annual wool sales has been temporarily settled and the growers resolved to resume the sales on October 5, under the former conditions on the understanding that a joint committee endeavor to frame a set of rules acceptable to the disputants during a Christmas recess.

General Frederick Grant said in an interview on his return from the Hudson-Fulton Exposition that he was willing to get out of the Army or make any other personal sacrifice if thereby he could further the cause of temperance. The remark was occasioned by the controversy raised by W. R. Michaels, an official of the United Societies, who questioned the propriety of General Grant leading a temperance parade in Chicago recently.

The Moors claim that the Spaniards were repulsed near Melilla on September 23.

The line of the Western Pacific has been completed from Salt Lake to Winnemucca.

Bullion amounting to \$204,000 was withdrawn from the bank of England for the shipment to Panama.

Yukon Exposition, the Italian-Swiss Colony at Asti has received the highest awards for California wines.

A strike of the street car men in Omaha, Neb., has been practically settled on a basis favorable to the men.

The Varsity eleven of Yale will present President Taft with his "Y" at the close of the football season this year.

Rev. Ignatius Bernard S. J., one of the most prominent Catholic educators in the United States, died in Philadelphia at the age of 70.

The Burlington and Great Northern Railway has announced a raise in pay for its 25,000 employees to take effect on orders from James J. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary on October 1st, at their home at Lincoln, Neb.

In the competition in the International Air Exposition, Rulenburg won the prize of \$2500 offered by Count Zeppelin for the smallest dirigible balloon.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad has added its name to the "roll of honor," because not a single person had been killed on the road for a year.

Miss Mary Seymour, a Los Angeles girl, had a narrow escape from death at Long Beach, Cal., by being dragged beneath the surface of the water by a giant octopus.

Naturalization was refused to 2067 aliens during the last fiscal year, a material increase over the rejection of would-be United States citizens during the preceding year.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of Admiral Raphael Semmes, naval hero of the Confederate States, was marked with public ceremonies in the South on September 27th.

The death list in the Gulf region as a result of the recent storm has been placed at over 200 and flocks of vultures hovered for days over the storm devastated towns of southern Louisiana.

Elmer E. Smith the Merced capitalist who sold the Hetch-Hetchy valley to the city of San Francisco a few months ago was seriously injured by being thrown from his horse in the Yosemite Valley.

William J. Breen, a member of the Breen Shingle Company at Aberdeen, Washington, was mysteriously shot and killed at his home, and though he lived for several hours, he was unable to throw any light on how the accident occurred.

It is rumored that General Bernardo Reyes, governor of Monterey, Mexico, is about to leave the country. He has offered his residence for sale for \$80,000 and has resigned the presidency of the local casino, the highest social position in the state.

A new American aviator, Dale Hurlburt, has made several successful airplane flights at Lucerne recently. His airplane differs from existing machines inasmuch as it travels length ways through the air and has two propellers, one in front and one behind.

Dr. R. W. Corwin, superintendent of the Minnesota Hospital at Pueblo, Colorado, declared that bath tubs in public institutions are unsanitary and that they should be substituted by showers. The statement was the cause of much discussion at the conference of the American Hospital Association.

Well authenticated reports indicate that the United States Steel Corporation is preparing to control the coal and iron mines and the steel business of China. The vast deposits in the province of Shan Si believed to be the richest in the world, is said to have come into the control of the corporation.

Wilson Mizner, who was arraigned in court in New York on the charge of forcing his way into the room of an actress, Theodore Gerard, escaped with only a reprimand on the showing that the actress was not occupying the room at the time and that he wished to get some of his belongings that were there.

A decision in the Howard divorce case establishes a new feature in Nevada divorce proceedings. It says, "Unless the defendant, in a divorce action, receives personal summons by letter, and through false showings a decree is received by default, defendant may at any time within six months have the decree set aside. Howard is president of the Howard Iron Works of San Diego, and his wife, Florence S. Howard, is the daughter of a wealthy vineyard owner of California.

WHAT TO DO.

When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. For sale at all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Hilo news will leave San Francisco for Honolulu on October 20, or about followed by the Lurline on or about November 3.

NOONDAY LUNCH GREAT SUCCESS

(Continued From Page One.)

of the headquarters I had not given much thought to the detail handed me to write up the midday meeting of the building fund campaign committee of the Y. M. C. A. But as I entered the door and faced that large gathering of men I was seized with a violent attack of stage fright. Did you ever have stage fright? This was my first experience, and I can only describe stage fright as being a violent desire on the part of the feet to move, accompanied by an absolute lack of brain power to control them.

There Were Others.

Don't say I said so, but I really believe that the majority of those men had a worse attack of fright than I did. For this I am truly thankful, for, by the time one of them had gained sufficient control to come to my assistance, most of the danger of my sinking through the floor was over.

The gentleman who came to my assistance, after he got me, was still at a loss as to what to do with one poor little woman among such a gathering. As his eyes wandered along the rows of tables the sight of a blue uniform saved him. It brought to his mind the penchant of the feminine for brass buttons, and he marched me directly to the officer's table and then washed his hands of the whole affair.

Fortified With Lunch.

Right here I decided that men are very sensible beings after all. For the first thing on the program was lunch. And an excellent lunch it was, too. One could not help but feel, in a way, fortified for an extra amount of energetic work after lunch. During the meal I took occasion to size up the eleven tables of diners, and was compelled to admit (to myself only) that, had this been a meeting of my own sex, with eleven committees, that the percentage of chairmen and assistants in their places would have been sadly against us. Think of asking eleven chairmen of eleven committees in a woman's organization all to be in their places on time. Somehow it nettled me to see ten of those eleven chairmen there and the place of the eleventh filled by his representative, and all there and seated when the clock struck twelve. However, I consoled myself with the thought: "Oh, well, it is not just being here that counts; just wait until they begin their reports and I'll be able to draw all kinds of comparisons."

Tale of a Kite.

My pride went before a fall, as usual. I became so interested in the arguments advanced by the first speaker that by the time he had drawn the picture of a kite with a tail that lacked only the smallest bit of ballast to enable it to soar lightly aloft, and showed where the last little piece of cloth required by the youngster for the kite's tail was always the hardest to be acquired, that I was willing to jump up and offer anything I had as a contribution. For had I not, as a child, vied with my brothers in the manufacture and flying of all sorts of queer shaped kites? As I looked backward I was sure that had I been in the predicament pictured by the speaker I would have found some way to have obtained that last most important piece for the tail of my kite. And I am sure that there was not a young man there to whom the simile did not bring the determination to do or die. The Y. M. C. A. kite is in no danger of lacking a tail of sufficient length. Yes, and some to spare.

Miles of Millinery.

Then the chairman began to turn in the figures for the collections of the day and by the time the first three had called out amounts, each of which carried four figures, I was in a daze. I could not see any kite at all, only a succession of tails, and each one growing a little longer than the other. Figures never did mean very much to me anyway and the only way I could draw upon my imagination to endeavor to grasp the amounts was to try and figure out how many hats it would buy. I was rescued from a regular "Little Nemo" sea of hats by the announcement that this was only the third day of the campaign and that there were still seven days to be devoted to hustling and collecting. Then I realized I would have to use something besides hats to aid my mathematics.

Alarmed, but Interested.

At this point a gentleman, who, someone informed me, was a former Governor of the Islands, took the floor. He started out by saying: "I should like to see anyone come up to me, place a card down in front of me and say, 'Shell out!'" This declaration aroused my curiosity and I changed my position so as to obtain a view of the speaker. By first thought was, that I would not like to be the one to try it, and on second thought I decided that I would not even care to be present when any one else tried it.

The speaker went on to explain that this declaration was made simply for the purpose of showing the right and the wrong way of approaching a man for a contribution; that the association did not want to force any one to give anything, and that they did not want any man to give more than he felt he could afford. They did not want one donation that was going to make an enemy. They would rather that a man gave one dollar and retained his interest in the association than that he gave \$10,000 and afterwards grumbled about it. This statement pleased me; for since my childish trades and quarrels with my little brothers up to the time I had given one of my favorite games to a dear girl because she had admitted it, I had been led to believe that it was only the women who were kind givers.

A Mighty Crowd.

After all of the reports had been handed in the men did not make a wild rush to get back to their offices, but stayed to gather in little groups seriously to discuss the little side issues of the undertaking. This gave me an opportunity to look at the members individually and I asked some one near me to furnish me with some of the names of those present. The gentleman seemed to know them all person-

SALVATIONISTS GETTING BUSY

New Local Commander Is Here and Prominent Chicago Officer Is Expected.

A new activity has been infused into the work of the local post of the Salvation Army by the arrival of Major and Mrs. J. Willis, to take charge of affairs in the Islands. Major Willis, who has been made divisional officer here, arrived on the Alameda of September 24 and was, prior to his appointment here, the provincial young people's secretary of the south Pacific division. His duties in that position extended to California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Hawaii.

Two days after the major arrived he went down to Honolulu to dedicate the army's new building and subsequently has visited the Wailuku and other districts, where he reports the work progressing satisfactorily.

According to the plans that lie ahead for the army, Hawaii seems to have assumed importance in the eyes of the higher powers in the councils of the organization.

Major Willis expects Captain and Mrs. Lyman here today on the Alameda, and only unexpected delay could have prevented them from catching the boat. Mr. Lyman is Hawaiian born and bred and will act as the major's assistant here.

The advent of Captain Lyman and his wife in the local field will permit the opening of several new circuits which will be done as soon as possible.

Prominent Workers Coming.

The early part of November will provide red-letter events in the local post's chronicles. Mrs. Commander Estill, accompanied by her aide, Mrs. Colonel French, will arrive on the Alameda on November fifth to attend the formal opening of the Salvation Army rescue home in Maunaloa valley.

Mrs. Estill is prominent among the officers of the army and her ability has made her known generally throughout the West. She is at the head of the slum and rescue work of the department of the West, which includes every State west of Chicago, at which place her headquarters are situated. She is constantly traveling from one point to another in her jurisdiction.

As yet the plans for her visit are tentative but on the Monday following her arrival, drawing-room services will be held, at what place is not yet decided. The formal opening and dedication of the rescue home will take place on the following Wednesday.

At the present time the rescue home of the army occupies a leased building and is under the charge of Staff Captain McAbee, matron, assisted by Mrs. Adjutant Long.

Nippon Here Today.

About noon today the Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Nippon Maru is due to arrive from Yokohama, and will probably not leave for San Francisco until tomorrow forenoon. The vessel has a quantity of freight to discharge here.

ally and under his dictation I began to write:

George R. Carter, George F. Davies, John Waterhouse, J. P. Cooke, J. M. Dowsett, A. Lewis, J. A. Rath, H. F. Wichman, O. L. Swain, W. W. Hall, F. C. Atherton, C. H. Atherton, W. F. Love, Paul Super, Dr. Scudder, A. S. Humphreys, G. P. Wilder, John Fleming, Walter Dillingham, Harold Dillingham, W. W. Thayer, H. M. von Holt, "Rusty" Brown, Judge Lindsay, C. K. Al. Dr. Hobby—

After I had gotten this far down the list the importance of the owners of these names in the business and financial circles began to dawn upon me. In all that vast gathering of brain matter what chance had a poor little newspaper reporter? I could feel the stage fright feeling returning to my feet and before it could again overcome me I grabbed my notebook and pencil and ignominiously fled.

Campaign Notes

In the canvass for the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday the numbers and totals of contributions of sums of \$25 and up were:

Persons	Number	Total
44.....	25 each	\$1100
2.....	30 "	60
1.....	40 "	40
25.....	50 "	1250
29.....	100 "	2900
1.....	125 "	125
3.....	150 "	450
1.....	200 "	200
7.....	250 "	1750
2.....	500 "	1000
3.....	1000 "	3000

Up to the noon hour yesterday there had been canvassed 487 men. Of this number 424 had subscribed the total of \$60,231. There were 63 who declined to contribute, though a few of these may reconsider. Of people who had been relied upon to give material assistance to the fund 49 are out of the city.

The list of subscribers to the building fund is not to be published. Names of donors of large sums will be mentioned only with consent of the individuals.

W. W. Hall is the only man who was in the campaign twenty-five years ago and who is actively engaged in the work of the present campaign.

P. C. Jones, who was chairman of the finance committee for the first Y. M. C. A. building fund, is taking a keen interest in the progress of the present campaign.

A number of probable subscribers to the building fund will arrive aboard the Alameda this morning.

Information on the building campaign has been called to E. D. Tenney and C. H. Parker.

Home gentlemen of Maui and Kauai interested in the building project will be in town for the week end.

TAFT SAYS NEW THINGS ON VERY OLD SUBJECTS

President's Swing-Around Speeches Furnish Much Food for Political Thought in Washington Circles.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D.C., September 30.—There are sounds of popular turmoil out of the West. The reports are rapidly straying into Washington. They are the aftermath of the Taft progress across that wide belt, wherein the insurgents dwell. He has traversed their country, and passed to the farther side, where men of the dominant party are more in accord with him.

As he penetrated the insurgent territory the President spoke his mind. He talked of tariff, of revision in railroad rate regulation and in restraint of trade. He announced himself on the legalizing of the boycott, on the reorganization of the Interstate Commerce Commission so that there should be a United States Circuit Court of five to hear railroad appeals, very like the customs court of appeals which congress, with his full approval, authorized last winter. Incidentally he talked quite a bit about speeding the processes of the courts so that justice may be had earlier—a theme he accentuated before the lawyers of Bath County, Virginia, the summer he was a presidential candidate, and yet again when he and Bryan, in the very height of the campaign, were guests of commercial bodies in Chicago.

And he has come out in very emphatic terms for the Roosevelt conservation policies and in a special statement informed Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot at Salt Lake City that he can not be spared from the Forestry Bureau. The President has, in fact, now outlined about all the leading policies of his administration, as these policies have developed to date, after a summer of close consultation with members of his cabinet regarding those policies.

While he has been out upon the road only about two weeks, he has said many very interesting things for the edification of all the people. No wonder all eyes are upon the West and will be upon the West more than ever till the presidential train circles up into Washington state and down into California and starts on the homeward trail.

The President has said a deal that is new, although he has talked mostly upon old subjects. That was to be expected for there are no new issues and the issues uppermost are those he inherited from Roosevelt and from the campaign. A voluminous sequel of comment and criticism will follow—is as a matter of fact already proceeding. The President expected as much, probably hoped for comment and criticism, because in that way public sentiment is quickened and crystallized. By the time he swings around into Dixie land, he may be able to ascertain with some precision just what character and degree of support his various propositions for solving legislative and executive problems will have. It will be to his advantage to have this information. It will guide him in the winter's efforts.

It is plain now, when the President has been so short a time away, that the criticism of his series of speeches will not be altogether friendly or favorable. This does not signify, however, that conclusions of presidential unpopularity should be jumped at or that the administration is skirting dangerous shoals. It is fairer to infer that Mr. Taft is passing through the critical period, which every new President has to face. He is a different man than President Roosevelt. The latter has a personality that greatly entertained the multitudes. They became tremendously infatuated with him—idolized him and can not quickly switch to a new favorite. In that regard President Roosevelt was an exceedingly difficult man to follow in the White House.

The country must have a year or two always to get acquainted with a new President. It does not get well acquainted with him as a presidential candidate, much as there is printed about a presidential candidate in the newspapers and magazines and much as he appears in public places. The process is a slow one for the people. It was slow in the case of Roosevelt. When McKinley died he was a much beloved man among Americans and had been for a long time. But McKinley had been President two or three years before the masses began to show strong affection for him.

On the lonely eminence of the presidency Mr. Taft has to work out his own popularity, as McKinley and Roosevelt had to do. Of course, he may not win great popularity, but there is no reason yet for such an inference because of his two weeks of journeying in the West. The people will get something of a measure of him, which they had not previously, by the time he returns to Washington. He has had a big tussle over one great issue—the tariff. He has set the wheels to turning in the executive departments and inaugurated there the ideas of administration which he favors. This winter, from the very moment he gets back into the White House again, there will be more large tasks, which were imposed as a result of the last national campaign. The President's success during the season will afford a wider range of vision and make practicable a conclusion regarding the popular verdict.

His course during the last two weeks has brought the regulars into closer sympathy with him. The word coming to Washington from many sources is all one way in this respect. In what has been done, the President has no criticism for the leaders upon whom he relied to have his plans executed, albeit they may not always have accomplished as much as he wanted. The President has emphasized again and again that old principle of popular government through compromise. His utterances have been in approval of Speaker Cannon, upon whom and upon Senator Aldrich many attacks are being made during the autumn.

In the way of presidential detachment from Republican quarters, the hour-glass is making all the noise. They are in the territory which the Pres-

dent has just crossed. Predictions are thick from men of their view that the insurgents will give the White House a wide berth this winter and let the President go it alone. Those predictions may come true. During the summer they were not numerous among the White House callers, for they were not in accord with the President's plans for conducting his administration. He was not unfriendly to them, as he took occasion frequently to demonstrate. He simply chose to conduct political affairs through regular rather than insurgent channels.

The insurgent talk of the hour proceeds to the limit of advancing candidates for the presidency in 1912, which should not be taken too seriously. It is almost three years before another Republican will be nominated for the presidency. A few days after congress adjourned last August, Senator Cummins, returning West, intimated to some friends in Chicago that he might be in the race next time. The insurgents are likely to continue their agitation about winning western states for some other candidate than President Taft and yet, by the time the convention assembles, it may be hardly remembered that any one else than Taft was in the field.

There will be a less remote political influence, growing out of the President's refusal to recognize the insurgents further than to express gratification, as he did in one of his western speeches, that they are staying in the party. That will be upon the elections of next year. Insurgent officeholders, coming up for another term, must face the obstacle with voters of not being in accord with the head of the party. Their opponents will make the most of it.

Senator "Bob" La Follette is likely to feel the opposition as much as any of the insurgent following. He will have to fight for a reelection to the senate next year. A stormy petrel in politics, he invariably has a great battle when he runs for office. Now things have come to such a pass that all his old enemies and many new ones are centering their forces upon him. He is out openly criticizing the President regarding tariff and is using the columns of his weekly newspaper to that end. If he wins a reelection in such a role, it would be a greater feather in his cap than he has ever worn before. If he should lose it would greatly discourage the kickers in other states who have been trooping under his banner.

With a reelection as senator, there is little doubt that Mr. La Follette would be raising the standard of his presidential candidacy in several Mississippi Valley states—in Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. He has long been strong in most of those states and there might be some ying between him and the President for delegates to the next national convention.

SAYS HONOLULU IS GREAT SHOW TOWN

Magician Propheesies That Many High-Class Attractions Will Come.

"There are hundreds of people in Honolulu who will willingly patronize first-class attractions, and if you strive to give the amusement-loving public what it wants it will loyally support you," said Charles J. Carter, the magician, yesterday afternoon. "There is no city in the world of its size, and you know I have seen them all, that compares with Honolulu as an amusement center. Just think of it, we played to capacity at almost every performance, and what is more remarkable about it the people came to see my performance the same night that others of the city crowded the Orpheum to hear the Constabulary band. Our matinee yesterday was far above expectations and I understand that the Philippine band also played to a crowded house. It is seldom that people in a city of this size will turn out and divide their patronage as liberally as they did in the cases of the band and my magic performance."

"My success in Honolulu means much for the island in the way of securing first-class attractions. It will give me great pleasure to tell others of the remarkable business I did here and in turn it will mean that other attractions will have no hesitancy in the future in stopping off here."

Carter concludes his engagement at the opera house this evening and tomorrow will sail on the Aorangi for New Zealand.

SENSATION HINTED AT IN ESTATE INVESTIGATION

Appraisers of Late Otto Winkler's Property May Not Find It All.

John Hatcher, Mr. T. Simonton and John Macalline, the three circuit court clerks of this circuit, were yesterday appointed appraisers of the estate of Otto Winkler. It is hinted that their investigations may result in something sensational as to what has become of certain property formerly owned by the deceased and which has disappeared.

Frank R. Archer was appointed guardian of the property of George Winkler, a minor.

The Claudine arrived yesterday from Maui ports with a general cargo, including 25 head of cattle and 50 hogs, 75 sacks paddy, 60 bales hides, 10 barrels wine, 60 sacks sugar, 114 sacks corn, and two heavy pieces with machinery. Purser Kidding reports the schooner Beretia and the S. E. Enterprise at Hilo when the Claudine left. The bark Neutly was also at Kaula.